

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
HARRISONBURG DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
Plaintiff, )  
 )  
v. )  
 )  
ANDRE FERNE SAINT-JEAN, )  
Defendant. )  
 )  
Criminal Action No. 5:06CR00038-007  
**MEMORANDUM OPINION**  
By: Hon. Glen E. Conrad  
United States District Judge

This case is presently before the court on the issue of whether the defendant should receive a reduction in sentence pursuant to the United States Sentencing Commission's retroactive application of the amended guidelines pertaining to crack cocaine. For the following reasons, the court finds no viable reason why the defendant should not receive the benefit of the amendment.

On January 22, 2007, the defendant, Andre Ferne Saint-Jean, pled guilty, pursuant to a written plea agreement, to one count of conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute 50 grams or more of cocaine base, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 846 and 841(a)(1). The defendant was sentenced on March 26, 2007. Under the advisory sentencing guidelines, the defendant had a total offense level of 35 and a criminal history category of III, resulting in a guideline range of imprisonment of 210 to 262 months. The defendant was ultimately sentenced to a 210-month term of imprisonment.

Pursuant to its statutory authority, the Sentencing Commission amended the sentencing guidelines applicable to criminal cases involving crack cocaine, or cocaine base, effective November 1, 2007. Specifically, the Sentencing Commission amended the drug quantity table set forth in U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c), such that crack cocaine quantities were generally lowered by two levels. On December 11, 2007, the Sentencing Commission further decided that, effective March 3, 2008, the amended guideline provisions will apply retroactively to offenders who were sentenced under prior versions of the sentencing guidelines, and who are still incarcerated. Stated generally, the practical effect of the Sentencing Commission's actions is that certain federal defendants

convicted of offenses involving crack cocaine may be eligible for a reduction in their current sentences, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2).

Under the amended guidelines, the defendant has a total offense level of 33, resulting in a guideline range of imprisonment of 168 to 210 months. On February 22, 2008, the court notified the parties that the court proposed to reduce the defendant's term of imprisonment from 210 months to 168 months. The government subsequently objected to the proposed sentence reduction, and the defendant has now filed his response. For the reasons that follow, the court will overrule the government's objections and effect the proposed reduction in the defendant's sentence. The government makes several objections to the proposed reduction. The government first asserts that the defendant played a major role in a large-scale crack cocaine distribution conspiracy and was responsible for the distribution of 1,098 grams of cocaine base. The government next notes that the defendant's criminal record is "significant," including convictions for domestic battery, possession of crack cocaine, driving while suspended, and theft to deprive County Court. The court finds, however, that all of this conduct was known to the court at the time of sentencing and was fully taken into account when fashioning a proper sentence in this case.

The government also states that the defendant has a poor institutional history which includes an incident involving possession of a firearm while incarcerated for which he was found guilty and punished by the institutional authorities. The defendant denies that his institutional disciplinary record includes an infraction involving a firearm. Instead, the defendant admits that he was punished for possession of a tampered twelve-inch school ruler, but that otherwise, he has been a model prisoner. As the government has not included a copy of the defendant's institutional violations, the court will accept the defendant's account of his disciplinary violation. The court also finds that there is no indication that the defendant was not properly disciplined by the institutional

authorities and that, as a result, this violation should not deprive the defendant of the benefit of the amended sentencing guidelines.

The court notes that in sentencing this defendant, the court relied heavily on the advisory guidelines in establishing a starting point for determining a fair and just sentence. In the court's view, the amendments to the guidelines pertaining to crack cocaine represent a change in the fundamental philosophy and statistical assessment upon which the advisory guidelines are premised. In accord with this change in philosophy, and having considered the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10, as amended, the court will reduce the defendant's sentence to 168 months. All other terms of the original sentence will remain the same.

The Clerk is directed to send certified copies of this memorandum opinion and the accompanying order to the defendant and all counsel of record.

ENTER: This 13<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2008.



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United States District Judge